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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/697,756	10/30/2003	Man-Pyo Hong	587-33	8762

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EXAMINER

GYORFI, THOMAS A

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2135

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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09/03/2008

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/697,756	Applicant(s) HONG ET AL.	
	Examiner Thomas Gyorfi	Art Unit 2135	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 May 2008.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-6 remain for examination. The correspondence filed 5/14/08 amended claims 1 & 2, and added claims 4-6.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-6 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over "Intrusion Detection Using Static Analysis" (hereinafter, "Wagner") in view of "Static Analysis" (hereinafter, "Webb") and further in view of "Splint Manual" (hereinafter, "Splint").

Regarding claim 1:

Wagner discloses a method for detecting malicious scripts using a static analysis, comprising the step of: checking whether a series of methods constructing a malicious code pattern exist (page 158, 1st paragraph); wherein the checking step comprises the steps of: classifying, by modeling a malicious behavior in such a manner that it includes a combination of unit behaviors each of which is composed of sub-unit behaviors or one or more method calls, each unit behavior and method call sentence into a matching rule for defining sentence types to be detected in script codes and a

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relation rule for defining a relation between patterns matched so that the malicious behavior can be searched by rule variables used in the sentences satisfying the matching rule (section 4.3, “The abstract stack model”, and particularly pages 160-161, “The context-free model”); generating instances of the matching rule by searching for code patterns matched with the matching rule from a relevant script code to be detected [i.e., actually implementing the classification step above] (Ibid, and also page 164, “6. Evaluation”, 1st paragraph); and generating instances of the relation rule by searching for instances satisfying the relation rule from a set of the generated instances of the matching rule (Ibid).

Wagner does not disclose extracting parameters of functions used in the searched code patterns, and storing the extracted parameters in the rule variables, preferring instead to implement a simpler model. Nevertheless, Webb teaches that the ability to statically analyze “local variables, data structures, and all other data flow” in a script so as to determine if the script is non-hazardous has been long since known in the art, and has even been realized in pre-existing products (the MALPAS system, see page 4/2, and in particular the “Control Flow Analyzer”, “Data Use Analyzer”, and “Information Flow Analyzer” sections). It would have been quite obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate at least these elements of Webb’s MALPAS system into the static analyzer disclosed by Wagner. One might be inclined to do so because it would negate the need to make simplistic assumptions regarding the behavior of the scripts to be tested (see Wagner, page 158, “4. Models”, 2nd paragraph, noting that the conditions assumed to be true can actually

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be tested by Webb's "Data Use Analyzer"), and that a suitably modified analyzer would be useful to verify the correctness of many diverse and/or high integrity applications (Webb, page 4/3, "5. Static Analysis Experience and Applicability").

Neither Wagner nor Webb describe in sufficient detail whether their analyses checking whether parameters and return values associated between methods match each other. However, Splint discloses another related static analysis tool wherein that tool is capable of examining all the parameters and return values of functions [i.e. methods] and compare them to establish that no mismatch exists (pages 19-24, "4. Types"; see also pages 38-40, "7.3 Declaration Consistency" and "7.4 State Clauses"). Splint also discloses wherein said matching rule comprises rule identifiers and sentence patterns to be detected (Appendix C). It would have been obvious to include this feature into the static analysis tools disclosed by Wagner and/or Webb, as the technique(s) were clearly well within the abilities of one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, in view of the teaching of the technique(s) in a related static analyzer tool.

Regarding claim 2:

Wagner further discloses wherein the matching rule is composed of rule identifiers and sentence patterns constructing malicious behavior and having the same grammar as a language of the scripts to be detected (Figure 2)

Regarding claim 3:

Wagner and Splint further discloses wherein the relation rule further includes preconditions in which conditions should be satisfied prior to the conditions in the conditional expressions are described, and the action expressions describe contents

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that will be executed when both the conditional expressions and the preconditions are satisfied (Wagner: page 162, “Principle 1” and subsequent paragraphs, and Figure 2; Splint: sections 7.3 “Declaration Consistency” and 7.5 “Requires and Ensures Clauses”).

Regarding claim 4:

Wagner further discloses converting the script into a format suitable for static analysis (Figure 2).

Regarding claim 5:

Splint further discloses the step of reporting identified instances of the matching rule and relation rule in a result report process (see the “Running Splint” column of Figures 1-24; and page 11, “1.1 Warnings”).

Regarding claim 6:

Wagner and Splint disclose wherein the relation rule comprises conditional expressions in which conditions satisfying the relevant rule are described, and action expressions in which contents to be executed are described when the conditions in the conditional expressions are satisfied (Wagner: Figure 2; Splint: page 41, “7.5 Requires and Ensures Clauses”).

Conclusion

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure:

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- “Improving Security Using Extensible Lightweight Static Analysis” by David Evans and David Larochelle, Feb 2002.
- “Static Analysis using PMD” by Tom Copeland (in particular, see pages 3-5 teaching the particular limitations of claims 2 and 4)
- “Static Analysis-Based Program Evolution Support in the Common Lisp Framework” by K. Narayanaswamy

5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thomas Gyorfi whose telephone number is (571)272-3849. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30am - 5:00pm Monday - Friday.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kim Vu can be reached on (571) 272-3859. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

TAG

8/26/08

/KimYen Vu/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2135